

APR 3 1963

Approved For Release 2000/05/24 : CIA-RDP70-00058R0002000

From: To: Other:
Page Page Page

STATINTL

NEW CASTLE, INDIANA
COURIER-TIMES

EVENING - 11,660

APR 3 1963

Source of Revolt

In a recent interview, former Central Intelligence Agency director Allen Dulles stated his belief that the Cuban economy will not quickly sink to a point of collapse.

Other specialists note that despite rationing, bungled harvests, mismatched machinery, lack of repair parts, and acute shortages of many kinds, Cuba's economy is muddling along with aid and barter from the Communist world. New Soviet bloc agricultural assistance is being prepared. Russian and Polish agronomists are reportedly about to leave Stettin on a mission aimed at diversifying and reviving Cuban farming.

The Soviet agricultural record may not be such as to inspire confidence in this venture in tropical farm economics. But it does appear to indicate that, whatever their military involvement, the Soviets are not going to give up on Cuba immediately.

They have in this situation all the logistical disadvantages of distance from home, political instability, and conversion of a previously Americanized economy. But they also have the advantages of concentrating their effort on this compact area of only 7,000,000 persons, while the defense of the Americas must involve the welfare of some 212,000,000 people spread over nearly 8,000,000 square miles.

Given this situation, the Cuban uprising now generally envisioned as the end of much pan-American planning is not likely to stem from economic dissatisfaction alone. Bitterness over the neighborhood informer system, nondistribution of land, Soviet commands, arbitrary assignment of labor, and the general repression of free speech and action are the more likely sources of active discontent — as similar police state measures have been in the case of almost every overthrown dictator in the hemisphere's history.

Christian Science Monitor